1	2	3	4	5	6
12	KINNAUR	POOH	Labrang	PHC Kanam	102.00
			NH-22	Chango Nichia	25.00
			Chango	Chango uperla	39.50
		KALPA	Kalpa	Rogi	49.80
			Link	Ralli	63.00
		NICHAR	Chagaon	Uni	60.00
			Kailgaon	Shango	87.60
			TOTAL:		13236.81

Coal shortage

*23. MISS MABEL REBELLO:

SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country would head towards a severe coal shortage and the demand supply gap is likely to be widen from 55 million tonnes by the end of Tenth Plan (2006-07) to about 95 million tonnes at the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether this would require doubling of coal production to meet the projected demand;

(c) if so, details of the action plan in this regard; and

(d) whether Government propose to involve private sector in coal mining to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has projected that against the estimated demand for coal by the end of the Tenth Plan (200607) of 460.50 million tonnes (M.T.) the domestic supply of coal will be of the order of 405 M.T which is likely to result in a demand supply gap of the order of 55 M.T. In respect of the projections for the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (201112) the Working Group on Coal and Lignite in its report for the Tenth Plan has estimated a demand of 620 M.T. and domestic production of 525 M.T. which is likely to result in a demand supply gap of the order of 95 M.T.

The estimated demand supply gap of 55 M.T. in the terminal year of the Tenth Plan (2006-07) is likely to be met through import of coal (estimated at 34 M.T.) and also increasing the domestic coal production.The estimated demand supply gap by the end of the terminal

year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is also likely to be met by increased import of coal increasing domestic production and also having an efficient demand management system in place.

(c) In order to achieve the production targets set for the terminal year of the Tenth Plan (2006-07) the Coal companies have an action plan approved by the Planning Commission for incurring capital expenditure of the order of Rs. 16,423 Crore (including Rs. 14,310 Crore by Coal India Ltd. and Rs.2113CrorebySingareni Collieries Company Ltd). The Coal Production target in 2006-07 has been set at 405 M.T. which comprises 350 M.T. from CIL and 36.13 M.T. from SCCL, and the remaining 18.87 from private players including captive block holders. Of the envisaged total production of 386.13 M.T. from CIL and SCCL, CIL has identified 92 new projects which will be taken up during the Tenth Plan which will contribute about 79.11 M.T. SCCL will implement 17 new projects **for** a capacity of 4.13 M.T. In addition to this a number of steps are being taken to increase productivity from existing mines which include *inter-alia.*

(i) Increase in mechanisation through introduction of continuous miners, longwall powered supports in underground mines, planning open cast mines with higher capacity excavators;

(ii) Scheduled equipment maintenance programmes, utilisation of skilled manpower and also training personnel to handle capital intensive equipment, offloading certain activities such as overburden removal, mechanisation of Underground Mine operations and also opting for higher capacity HEMM.

(d) The private sector is already allowed captive mining of coal for production of iron and steel. In addition to this, with effect from 9.6.1993, the Government has also allowed the private sector to captively mine coal for generation of power, washing of coal obtained from a mine or for other end uses as may be notified by the Government from time to time. Mining of Coal for production of cement has also been permitted by the Government *vide* notification dated 15-3-1996 Furthermore, the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 244-2000 which seeks to allow the private sector Indian companies to commercially mine coal and lignite without the existing restriction of captive consumption and also engage in exploration of coal and lignite resources in the country. This Bill is presently under consideration in Parliament.